(202) 966 2621

Fax (703) 415 0813

JOHN B. DICKMAN, III

Registered Patent Agent CRYSTAL PLAZA No. 1 • SUITE 1203 2001 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202

October 28, 1999



Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Enclosed please find the following;

Patent Application on "SPORTS TRAINING DEVICE" Declaration and Small Entity Papers \$380.00 check for Filing Fee Four sheets of formal drawings Fee Determination Sheet Applicant: T. Sanford Roberts

Respectfully submitted,

. Dickman III

John B. Dickman, III

Reg. No. 17,917

THE COMMI	SSIONER	OF	<b>PATENTS</b>
Washington, D			

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of

Inventor: T. Sanford Roberts

For: Sports Training Device

Enclosed	are:
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X	_4	sheets	of	drawing.
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Ш	A certified	copy of	a		application.
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Associate power of attorney.

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	(I) FOR		(2) Er filed (~	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	BASIC FEE
	TOTAL CLAIMS	8	-20	0	·	
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS	2	-3	0		
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				TOT	AL FILING	\$380.00

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A check in the amount of \$380.00 to cover the filing fee is enclosed.

Very respectfully,

John B. Dickman, III Reg. NO. 17,917

Reg. NO. 17,917 Agent of Record

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When phoning re this application, please call Area Code 202 966 2621

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# VERIFIED STATEMENT CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS (37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))—INDEPENDENT INVENTOR

Docket Number (Optional)

37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))—INDEPENDENT INVENTOR	99 ~ 20
ApplicantorPatentee: T. Sanford Roberts	
Application or Patent No.:	
Filed or Issued:	
Title: Sports Training Device	
	•
As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that I qualify as an independent inve 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees to the Patent and Trademark Office de	ntor as defined in 37 CFR scribed in:
the specification filed herewith with title as listed above.	
the application identified above.	
the patent identified above.	
I have not assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed, and am under no obligation of grant, convey, or license, any rights in the invention to any person who would not que under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person had made the invention, or to any concern which business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization	alify as an independent inventor ch would not qualify as a small
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No such person, concern, or organization exists.	/
Each such person, concern, or organization is listed below.	)
Separate verified statements are required from each named person, concern, or o invention averring to their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)	rganization having rights to the
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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true at information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements wer willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonme of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements ma application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statements.	e made with the knowledge that ent, or both, under section 1001 y jeopardize the validity of the
Torfd Cohert	NAME OF INVENTOR Signature of inventor
Date   Date	Date

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#### Background of the Invention

The present device is a trajectory training device and it works for basketball, baseball, softball, football, shot put, javelin throwing, and any other activity in which you propel an object manually. There is an optimum flight path that will result in the best outcome. The HSM lets you practice within the flight path. When you practice correctly, your performance will be better.

Master" or "HSM", a coach could explain how to project an object shoot, throw, etc.) but the concept is very difficult to convey. The HSM is a mid-point training device that works by having you project the object through the circular hoop or "halo" poction of the device toward the ultimate goal. Having a predetermined path that is correct, lets you accelerate the learning and improvement. This is done without the user having to think about or be concerned about the theory. They just use it and it works as understanding is achieved and fundamentals are improved the learning curve is greatly increased. You do not learn incorrectly, so you do not have to overcome bad habits. Existing bad habits can be identified and corrected. The benefit of the HSM increases as your skill level improves.

"The Halo Shot Master, or "HSM," aids in developing proper form for shooting a basketball. The suspended halo aids the shooter in releasing the basketball at the proper point and with

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the proper arch. The halo is fully adjustable via telescoping pole. The HSM also helps the shooter square up with the goal which is a basic fundamental of shooting. It blows someone that has a basic understanding of the shooting to take that concept and make it a physical dynamic. You do not have to understand shooting, you just have to shoot through the halo. As a teaching aid you can show how it is done by letting the individual shoot through the halo not by just explaining a concept.

The adjustable height makes it suitable for any age or size. It also allows for freethrows, jumpshots or setshots. The open design allows the shooter to receive passes and shoot or to dribble under the halo and then shoot. The shooter can also follow his shot. The halo also gives the impression of being guarded and makes your practice more in keeping with the game conditions.

It can be used by an individual or a team. Works inside or outside. It is weatherproof, lightweight and virtually indestructible. The setup takes minutes and it stores in a corner.

One of the hardest things to overcome is a bad habit, this is particularly true of basketball players and their shooting habits. One bad habit young players have is a low trajectory in shooting. This leads to blocked shots, rim shots and shots which have limited chances of being made. Frequently the cause for low trajectory is a failure to fully extend one's arm at the point of release.

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Basketball brings together talented players of different heights. Obviously, taller players, have an advantage over shorter players, nevertheless, highly skilled shorter players overcome the odds and successfully compete. The primary reason they succeed, is they understand their shooting zone. They have a high arc and a quick release. The design patent to KRINGELIE, D 265,495, suggests a body mounted aid which appears to train a player to make high arcing shots; however, there is no disclosure and one can make several guesses about how to use the aid.

The problem with the FRINGELIE basketball aid, assuming it is to aid in shooting, is that the aid is worn by the players. Since the player is wearing the aid, it interferes with his natural movement, like moving without the ball and moving with the ball. A player cannot judge how close to a taller player he can come refore shooting because there is nothing to establish a shooting wone.

The halo has many other applications.

Softball: In softball, the "halo" should be placed between the mound and the plate. The "halo" is tilted at a 45 degree angle and the stand is raised. By adjusting the height, distance and angle of the "halo" you can get the pitcher to use the legs, extend the arm and use the proper release point. This will help achieve the proper arch for the most effective pitch.

The "halo" has applications in football, baseball, shotput, and javelin throw. Anytime a projectile is involved, the "halo" can be used to show the intermediate flight path.

The "halo" can be used as a grade school playground activity to toss a hall. Frishee or other appropriate projectile between players. It is great to entertain kids and can be used to focus playtime.

Baseball: You can control the flight path of the ball from the thrower to the target. It works infield to first base, outfielde to infielder, catcher to second base. Set "halo" at desired height for a flight path and have a player throw through the "halo."

It is the primary object of this invention to provide a basketball aid and method to instruct a player how to have a higher arc in his shots.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shot making training aid for many sports which is portable and inexpensive.

A further object is to provide a shot making training aid that is adjustable to the heights of different players.

## Summary of the Invention

The present invention relates to a basketball and other sports aid for improving a player's shooting and throwing.

The apparatus is a free standing pole that is portable from place to place and collapsible for storage. There is a supporting base engineered to safely keep the structure out of the way. The base and pole may be made of plastic tubing for a

pole, metal tubing can be used. Mounted on the upper part of the pole is a large loop comprised of several large segments and at least twice the diameter of a basketball hoop.

The instructions for using the device in basketball training teach a player to move under the large hoop raising the ball high over his head for release. This forces the player to shoot with a high arc, thereby avoiding blocking shots.

## Description of the Drawing

Fig. 1 is a graph showing the angle of trajectory of a free throw without the invention and the angle of trajectory of a free throw with the invention.

Fig. 2 shows the same trajectories as in Fig. 1 and the resulting shots.

Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of a basketball aid of the invention.

Fig. 4 shows a perspective view of a portion of the basketball aid and how the hoop is mounted on a vertical upper pole, which telescopes into a larger lower post.

Fig. 5 shows a player taking a shot from the side using the invention.

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#### Description of the Invention

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Referrings to the drawings, Fig's 1-5, there is shown a basketball and other sports shooting aid 10 for improving a player's shooting skills. The apparatus which makes up the shooting aid 10 is a knock-down, lightweight structure that may be a high impact plastic such as polypropelene, impact polystyrene, ABS resin, polycarbonate, nylon and the like. For some permanent structures, various metals may be used for part or all of the shooting aid 10.

Fig. 3 shows a shooting aid 10 having a base 12, a vertical lower upright pole 14, which receives a telescoping upper pole 1 and an adjustable hoop 16. Base 12 has a T-shaped structure where members 18, 20 and 22 are connected together by a T joint 24. Member 18 has a 90 degree elbow 26 at its free end, with elbow 26 positioned to receive a vertical upright pole 14. The free ends of members 20 and 22 have caps 30 and 32 which contact the ground to stabilize the base 12. Vertical upright pole 14 should be as tall as a defensive player, about 78 to 84 inches or perhaps as much as 120 inches.

Adjustable hoop 16 has a diameter of at least 3 feet and is connected to the upper pole 15 by a "T" fitting 17 which engages the free ends of the hoop to form a circle, and engages an L-shaped elbow 19 mounted on the upper end of the vertical upright pole 15. The hoop 16 comprises a series of plastic tubes 21 which are removably attached together and form the hoop. This

hoop is flexible, and is an important feature which will be understood from the description of how the shooting aid works.

The shooting aid is an apparatus that can be easily assembled and disassembled without tools, the parts being frictionally, threadedly or otherwise engaged.

In use, the shooting aid 10 is used to teach an improved method for shooting higher arc shots. It has been observed that the arc of a shot plays greatly in the chances of making it. shown in the graph of Fig. 1, shooting free throws with a low arc The importance of the proper arc is "I and with a higher arc II. that a low arc can only have a small margin of error, the ball either goes through the hopp or it bounces away: whereas, with a high arc, the shot is soften and lands softly on the hoop or backboard, if it does not drop directly through the hoop. Soften shots increase the apparent size of the hoop, that is, it allows the ball to bounce softly in the hoop and/or backboard before dropping through the hoop. Fig. 2 shows the results of the arc or trajectory of Fig. 1. The purpose of the shooting aid 10 is to improve shot awareness and confidence by increasing the goal area from 53 percent to 90 percent using a better angle of release.

Teaching a player to make better shots begins with the shooter's legs. The legs generate the energy for the shot. Using more leg movement is the answer for almost any problem with a shot. There should be a small, quick explosion in the feet and ankles much like jumping rope. This will keep a player's shot

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quick and crisp with a snap to the follow-through.

The next point to teach a player is to keep the ball high and face the goal. By keeping the ball high and facing the goal a player is able to see his teammates and take advantage of defensive mistakes. For example, a player can move a defender highing a pass or a shot. Using a high release point, a player's shot will be quicker and he will be "taller", thus allowing him to take a shot under pressure.

Once a player has learned to use his legs and to keep the ball high when facing the goal, he is ready to take full advantage of the shooting aid 10. Starting with standing under adjustable hoop 16 and facing the goal 50 in Fig. 5, the player is passed the ball and he immediately raises it over his head and using a small quick explosion in the feet, he jumps and shoots. Because he has to shoot through the adjustable hoop 16, his shot is arced toward the goal 50, as illustrated in Fig's 5 and 6. At first the action may be awkward but with practice, the release will become natural and with the improved arc, more shots will drop.

Having mastered receiving the ball under the adjustable hoop

16, the player is then taught to dribble the ball under the hoop

16 and jump and shoot, using the already learned skills of using

his legs and a high release.

Next the player learns how much arc to use from different "spots" or locations on the floor. The closer he is to the goal, the higher the adjustable hoop 16 is to simulate the constraint

of a defender when shooting. The shooting aid 10 can help a player to determine how much room he needs to take a shot, pass or move the defender with a fake.

Learning the fundamentals of using the legs, keeping the ball high and improving the arc will increase a player's skills, particularly using the shooting aid 10 and method of this invention

Adjustable hoop 16, as mentioned, is flexible such that it blocks or interferes with a shot it does not reject the ball forcibly, which may injure a player during a teaching session.

In other sports such as baseball, the same principle and method applies, the "halo" reing adjusted to demonstrate the optimum arc of a projectile in a specific sport.

What is claimed:

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for a player's ball when shooting a basket comprising;

a hoop-like means of a size to allow a player to shoot a ball through it without interference;

means to support said hoop-like means at a height over a player's head; and,

- base means for supporting said support means in a vertical position, and where said base means supports said support means such that said hoop-like means extends beyond said base means to allow a player to stand under said hoop-like means without being interfered with by said base means.
- 2. A basketball shooting as as in claim 1 wherein said base has a T-shape where a pair of claments from the cross member and a longer manner forms the cross member connected to said cross member between said pair of elements, said longer member having a free end to which said support means is connected.
- 3. A basketball shooting aid as in claim 2 wherein said pair of elements are joined together by a T-shaped connector, and said longer member being connected to said T-shaped connector to complete the T-shape of the base.

- 4. A basketball shooting aid as in claim 3 where said hoop-like means is adjustable on said support means to raise or lower the height of said hoop-like means.
- 5. A basketball shooting aid as in claim 4 wherein said hooplike means has a diameter of about 3 feet.
- 6. A method for improving a basketball player's shooting skills by increasing the arc on a shot consisting of positioning said basketball shooting aid so a player standing under said hoop-like means can make a short quick jump, said player has a ball high over his head, as said player jumps, the ball is held high on release where the ball has a higher arc due to the presence of said basks ball shooting aid.
- 7. A trajectory training aid as in claim 1, in which said in the like means comprises a series of flexible, plastic members telescopingly or otherwise removably attached together and formed into a circular hoop having its free ends inserted into the opposed ends of a "T" coupling and removably attached thereto to maintain the circular hoop shape.

8. A trajectory training and as in claim 4, in which the adjustability of said hoop-like means is due to the telescoping action of upper and lower pole members which comprise the support means, said upper pole member and said hoop-like means being removably attached together and move together to raise and lower the height of said hoop-like means.

#### Abstract

A training aid and method for basketball and other sports having a large hoop or "halo" supported on a vertical post for adjustment. The vertical post is mounted on a T-shaped base which supports the large hoop in such a way that a player can take shots through the hoop without contacting the base.

Training a player to properly shoot a basketball begins with teaching the proper method of holding the ball over the player's head and using the legs for a small, quick jump. Using the shot training aid, the player jumps and takes a shot with a high arc at the goal.

With other sports, the angle and height of the device can be adjusted as desired, but the dominant feature in the invention is that proficiency in all sports requiring projectiles to be accurately impelled toward a target can be improved.

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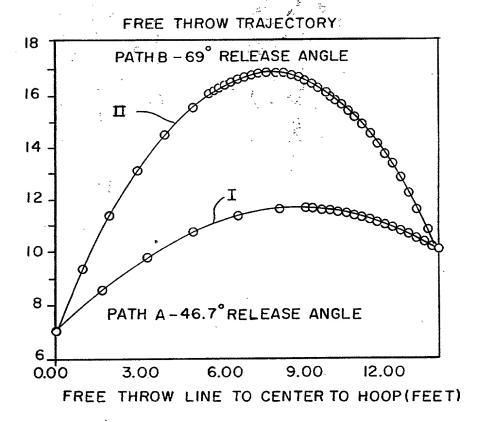


FIG. I

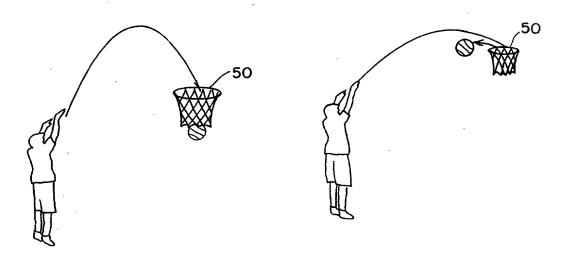


FIG. 2

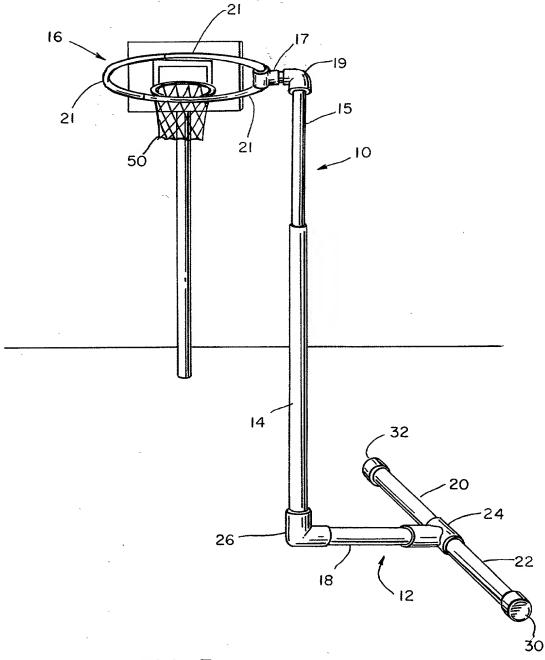
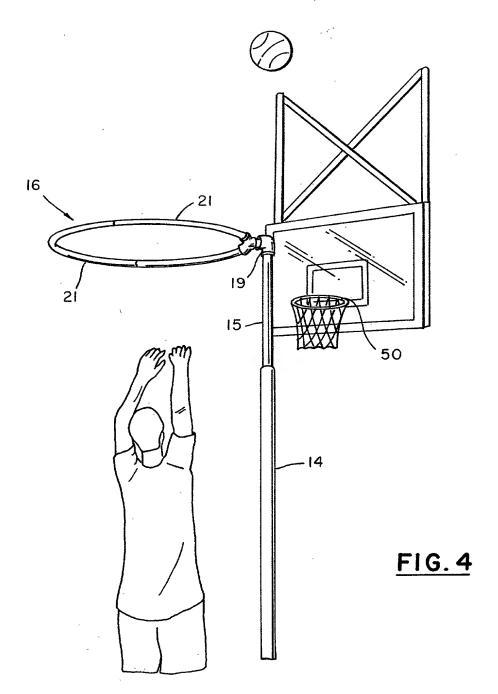
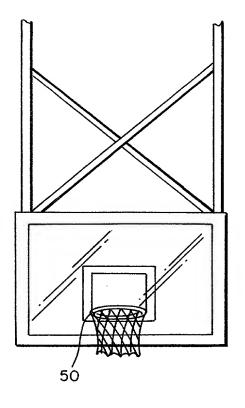


FIG. 3





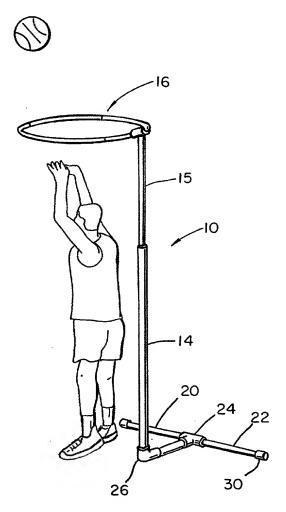


FIG. 5

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Continuation-in-Part App	dication	•	•
COMBIN	ED DECLARATION, I	PETITION AND POWER O	F ATTORNEY
As a below named inventor	, I hereby declare that:	•	•
My residence, post office ac	ddress and citizenship are as st	ated below next to my name,	•
I believe I am the original, fir	rst and sole inventor (if only one ect matter which is claimed ar	name is listed below) or an original, and for which a patent is sought on the	irst and joint inventor (if plural names e invention entitled:
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acknowledge the duty to dis of Federal Regulations, §1.5	close information which is mate 66(a).	rial to the examination of this applica	tion in accordance with Title 37, Code
said international application application or said internation or said internation before the date of this applical fited by me or my legal representation for paten	tonication in any country before, that the same was not in public and application, that the inventional application or said international application or said international application and inventor's certificate on the continuation in the continuation inventor's certificate on the continuation in the country in the continuation in the country in the country in the continuation in the country in the count	emy or our invention thereof more that use or on sale in the United States of A in has not been patented or made the sul- tion in any country foreign to the Unit twelve months prior to this application is invention has been filed in any co-	ny or our invention thereof or patented an one year prior to this application or merica more than one year prior to this oject of an inventor's certificate issued ed States of America on an application or said international application and ountry foreign to the United States of or assigns except as identified below.
l hereby claim foreign priorit	ty benefits under Title 35, Unit ve also identified below any for	ed States Code. §119 of any foreign	application(s) for patent or inventor's s certificate having a filing date before
Prior Foreign Application(s)	,	•	
Number	Country	Date of Filing (day, month, year)	Priority/ Claimed
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☐ yes ☐ no

☐ yes ☐ no

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I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

- ;	(Application Serial No.)	(F	iling Date		(Status) (patented	I, pending, abandoned)
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	hereby petition for grant of a United State	es Letters Pate	nt on th	is invention.		
a Ja	hereby declare that all statements made he and belief are believed to be true; and furthe and the like so made are punishable by fine Code and that such willful false statements	r that these sta	tements lent, or	were made with both, under Secti	the knowledge that on 1001 of Title 1	willful false statements 8 of the United States
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1. 3	FULL NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR		INVENT	OR'S SIGNATURE	10	DATE
	T. Sanford Roberts RESIDENCE	<u></u>	1/80	CITIZENSHIP		10-12-99
	Douglas, Georgia 31533		•		United Stat	es
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS					
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· Z.	. FULL NAME OF SECOND JOINT INVENTOR, IF ANT		INVENT	DK 2 ZICHY LOKE		DATE
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